Over a hundred editors of Republican papers town yesterday to discuss together the best og to the veters of the State Republican principles and arguments. The ed-Itors have an association of thier own and come to New York to talk over the political situation time every year. They met at the Republican (10b yesterday morning, where they were welcomed to the city by Senator Chauncey M. Depew. In the afternoon they went down the bay on a steamer, and in the evening they met again at the Republican Club, where they had a smoker and entertained as nuests, Senato Platt. Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., and former tioy-

emor Frank S. Black.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew addressed the association in the rooms of the Republican Chib, 450 Fi th avenue, in the forenoon. About one hundred members gathered to hear Mr. Depew, who spoke in part as follows:

"The Republican press of the country have never done such efficient service as in this cam, aim. They have had a orilliant opportunity and have seized it with wonderful ability and wisdom. On our own side they have presented the principles on which the Republicans rely for success. They have demonstrated that the working out of those principles has resulted in the phenomenal prosperity which the country now enjoys. But their greatest and most successful efforts have been in bringing their batteries to bear for the dislodgment of the enemy from the positions which he occupies. They have chelled our opponents from nearly every one of their intrenchments. They have caused them to abandon Fort Imperialism, Fort Militarism, Fort Free Silver, Fort Free Trade, and left only here and there a straggler in Tree shifting and shifty conditions of the

and left only here and there a stragger in Fort Trust.

The shifting and shifty conditions of the Bryanistic canvass are best illustrated by the daily speeches of the candidate. He no longer discusses any of the issues presented either in his own platform or in ours. He has get far away from the Kansas City declarations and discusses any of the issues presented either in his own platform or in ours. He has got far away from the Kansas City declarations and fears to tackle those of the Philadelphin Convention. I have been, during the last few days, in the neighborhood where his speeches are delivered and where the full reports are made, which we fail to get in New York. They are devoted entirely to inflammatory appeals to the passions of the people. They are wild efforts to array the different sections of the community against each other in venemous hostility. They proclaim a revolutionary programme by presenting employer and employee as natural enemies and every man who is unemployed as the enemy of the man who has work and those who have little as the enemies of those who they suppose have more. The doctrines which he now preaches day by day carried to their radical conclusions would disorganize society, disrupt industries and lead to the overturning of all present conditions in the hope or expectation of building a new social order upon better ones. The difficulty with Mr. Bryan's programme of destruction is that he presents no plan for reconstruction, no way in which gramme of destriction, no way in which plan for reconstruction, no way in which monious relations can be brought about I peace prevail in our communities after battle is over and the dead are buried. plain to me in 1892 that we were to as it is now that we are to be sucwas as plain to me in 1802 has we was as plain to me in 1802 has we have an eto be such a three weeks ago was the ebb of the of Republican success. There was a singular success, there was a singular success, or rather began to move rapidly, about asys ago, and is now rising with phenomingseed and volume. By an apparently non impulse all over the country, in all nations and industries, the acute question home to men and women alike, at are we to gain by turns. Mickinley out and putting Bryan The more the man who has a good business the man who has a good job, and a permaone, revolved this question, and the more as discussed in the home circle, the greater wired the peril of the success of the Bryan-Democracy. Every one saw that neither ness nor employment nor wages would be

regramme of free silver, free trade onment of the Philippines, distrust by affect if not paralyze all business one could foretell how long this

and former covering bases of a secondary at the Republican Club last ght. The up-State editors wound up their sy with a smoker, and after luncheon and upste President Garry A. Willard called on mater Platt for a speech.

"I'm not in good voice to-night," said the spator, apologetically, "and I'm going to leave on to Mr. Odell. If he doesn't come up to expectations you'll have to fall back on tioy. lack."

Mr Odell was greeted enthusiastically. He

It appears to hose who depend upon their daily labor, and it appears to every one who believes in the upondifing and the integrity of our nation. We are laboring for the reelection of William McKiolev because he typifies to a greater extent than any other man since the days of Jancoln all for which the Republican party stands. Our party is a parts of performance rather than one of promises, and many of the so-called issues which the Lemogrits are now thrusting to the front the Republican party boldly met and disposed of long ago. The Democratic candidate for Governor of the State of New York is appealing for votes on the ground that, in the eventolihis success, economy would result and useless expenditures would be cut of. The Republican party has already performed that duty to the tax payors of the State and has present d to them this year the lowe that rate is fifty years.

"The Democratic candidate speaks of the Ramapo issue. The Republican party has boldly met that issue, and has made impossible the consummation of a centract so much decried by the citizens of this great municipality, and can safely be trusted, therefore, to carry out the present will of the people upon this important subject. The Democratic candidate, tenoring his past record, appeals to the laboring men, claiming that he is their friend. The Republican party answers this by pointing with pride to the laws which have been enacted, having for their object the protection and placing of abor where it belongs, that is, on a paramount issues, and, by trusts, they include every combination of capital, whether it be for good or bad purposes. They fail to tell you that the first legislature and signed by a Republican Legislature and signed by a Republican forcernor. They forget to tell you that the nation he only effective anti-trust legislature and signed by a Republican Legislature and signed by a Republican forcernor. They forget to tell you that the nation the only effective anti-trust legislature and signed by a Republican for each. This, tog norratic op estion prevented suitable adments to the Federal Constitution shows our optonests are prolific in promises. We point with tride to the fulfilment

only. We point with tride to the fulfilment of our pledges made long ago.

"We have been assailed for extravagance. Since the last Democratic State administration the Republican party has taken under State control the insane and indigent, relieving counties from this burden and thereby increasing the annual State expenditure for that ourpose alone by over six and a half million dollars. In addition to that an appropriation of more than \$1,00,000 has been made for the betterment of the public schools Notwithstanding this, the gross expenditures of the last Republican Legislature were twenty-two millions, while in the last year of Democratic control they were \$17,000,000, showing a saving under Republican \$17,000,000, showing a saving under Republican administration of over \$2,000,000 annually. Contrast this with the constantly growing tax rate in the city of New York, with its increasing

to this charge, and my justification for it is that the State canvass, important as it is, sinks into insignificance when compared with the disaster and ruin winch would surely follow the election of Bryan; and so long as it is possible I intend to devote my energy and time in assisting to roll up such a tremendous vote in this State for our splendid national ticket as will forever put to rest the dangerous heredes which the so-called Democratic party stands for today. In doing this, I am sure that I shall meet with the approbation, not alone of my fellow Republicans throughout the State, but also of those men who have put aside party ties and party affiliations, placing the commercial integrity of their country above all else and are now standing shoulder to shoulder to us in this great contest for national honor and national advancement.

ncement rmer Gov Black made a very brief speech te editors and did not touch on politics at John A Sleicher also spoke

STRONG FOR M'KINLEY.

Brookive Union League Club to Work Vigorously for His Election.

The Union League Club of Brooklyn, which has now over seven hundred active members. has arranged to hold two or three big railies for the Republican candidates during the campaign at such times as the Political Committee decires. At the regular quarterly meeting of the club on Weinesday night the following was adopted:

Whereas, The issues of the penting national contest involve the prosperity of the entire country, the honor of the flag, the financial integrity of the Government and the position of the United States as a respected world-

Whereas, Beneath all the argument and in vective employed by the Bryan party and intended to befor the real issues and to mis lead the unthinking is the Populistic doctrine of free sliver, a theory laden with the gravest dangers not only to American finance

gravest dangers not only to American finance but to American honor and to the material interests of the whole co intry, we, the Union League Club of Brooklyn, therefore reaffirm:

First—turallegiance to the principles of the Republican party as enunciated in the national and State platforms.

Second—Our faith in the integrity of the candidates of that rarty, the Hon. William McKiniey and the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt in the nation, and the Hon. Benjamin B. Odell. Jr. and the Hon. Timothy L. Woodruff in the State, as faithful servants of the people and loval exponents of their highest interests.

Third—Our confidence that the recliction of our National Executive and the return of a Republican Congress will effect not only the speedy restoration of peace in that part of our possessions now in rebellion, but the establishment of a just, intelligent and progressive government in every part, founded on the consent of the governed and not accord g to the dictates of a traitor now in arms against the authority of the United States; and we further.

Reaffirm, That the triumph of the Rerublican rarty will relieve the country at once and for all time of the frantiagitator whose political and financial heresies have submerged

lican rarry will relieve the country at once and for all time of the franti agitator whose political and financial heresies have submerged a party and may work ruin to the country, a riddance which will be acclaimed by patriotic Democrate and Republicans alike.

BRYAN MAKING M'KINLEY VOTES? Honest Money Leaguers Say His Speeches Are Disgusting Even Democrats.

The Democratic Honest Money League of America held a special meeting yesterday to consider a number of reports received from throughout the country. All of these were encouraging. Major John Byrne, President of the league, in discussing them, said:

"The honest Democrats all over the country are incensed at Mr. Bryan's latest utterances. He is dragging the great position of the candidacy for the Presidency to the lowest level it has ever been brought in this country. He is daily proving the character of a dangerous His recent speeches must disgust even his honest though deluded followers. His present paramount issue is to array one class of citizens against the other, to breed discontent and unhappiness; to stir up the worst passions and prejudices of the masses against law, order and property. This is not the part of a statesman; it is anarchy, of that no one could foretell how long this trabular would last. The same of the property of t pure and simple, equal to anything that pre-Virginia. It has also sent literature to other places, notably Virginia. Its officers say there is little remaining for them to do in Maryland, as the sound Money Democrats were well organized there and doing effective work. Kentucky is regarded as a hopeful fighting ground, for the people there who were so disgusted with the Goebel law are not satisfied with the attempts to change it.

THOMAS CURTIS AND HIS FLAG.

the big parades in the borough during the remainder of the campaign. Accompanying the fing was this letter to the Campaign Com-mittee from its owner, Thomas Curtis of 113 McDonough street:

straight Republican ticket. If I have ever voted for a Democrat, it has been because his name was on that ticket: I have never voted a split or scratched ticket.

I send you herewith an old United States flag. It is not a very large one, but it has a history.

This flag was first hung across Broadway, Patterson, N. J., in 1868, and bore the honored names of Grant and Collag; in 1872 the names of Grant and wilson, in 1876 the names of Hayes and Wheeler.

It was carried in Broadly hy by the Woodruif Battery in the Blaine campaign and in New York by the Hide and Leather Club in the business men's procession in the Harrison campaign, and this year I ask you to use it in some of your proposed demonstrations in honor of McKinley and Roosevelt.

Four years ago I wrote President McKinley asking him to remain at home during the campaign, to stay in Canton, and we would elect him President of the United States. His reply was he would certainly take my advice. He kept his promise and we kept ours, and in November next we propose to reflect him.

If I live to that time it may be the last vote I may

him. If I live to that time it may be the last vote I may be permitted to cast at any Presidential election. If I should pass away before the next four years I will ask those I leave behind to see that the old flag is used in honor of Theodore Hoosevelt for President in 1904.

Is a Dead One. Robert Davis, Democratic leader in Hudson county, N. J., who has been at war for several weeks with Chairman William B. Couriey of the New Jersey State Democratic Committee, said yesterday he guesses that the State Committee is a dead one. Mr. Davis has been receiving rejorts from various parts of the State. "The State Committee should wake up and do something," he said. "The campaign is nearing its end and there is still much to be done all over the State. The committee should hustle."

The Real Estate Sound Money Club was organized yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Real Estate Board of Brokers in pursuance the Real Estate Board of Brokers in pursuance of a call issued by William Henry Folsom. The object of the club is to take part in the sound money parade on Nov. 3. These officers were elected. Horace S. Ely, President: J. Edgar Leaveraft, chairman of the Executive Committee Frank R. Houghton, Treasurer, and Albert L. David, Secretary: A meeting of the club is announced for next Monday at 3 o'clock.

To-day is the first day of registration and to-

morrow the second. Friday and Saturday of next week are the last days. Register to-day.

ett's Re-election. of nomination of Frank H. Hathorn for Senator in the Twenty-ighth district was filed with the rate in the city of New York, with its increasing lists of office holders and annual expenditures and then consider if Mr. Croker and his friends should secure control of the State, whether the same economical features would follow as have characterized and marked Republican administration.

Thate been accused of neglecting my own canvass, sitting in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, directing the campaign. Well, I plead guilty

LET'S WIN THE 13TH BACK:

THIS CONGRESS DISTRICT NATURALLY REPUBLICAN.

Tammany Has Turned Down Its Sound Money Representative, Jefferson M. Levy, and William R. Wilcox, Republican Candidate, Is Making What May He a Winning Fight

store to the Republicans the Thirteenth Congress district of this city, unless all the signs perceptible at Republican and Democratic healquarters in the district alike fail. The district is preeminently one in which the inhabitants have a personal interest in the financial integrity of the Government, if it may be greater concern in so important a question than those of any other district. The Thirteenth district extends from river to river, its southern boundary being Fourteenth street from the Hudson to Lexington avenue, and thence to the East River, Forty-second street and its northern limits Fifty-ninth street from the East River to Seventh avenue and from there to the North River, Fifty-second street In 1894 and 1896 the district was Republican. It went to the Democrats in 1898 through Republican apathy, and the additional fact that the Democratic nominee, Jefferson M. Levy, was known to be a champion of sound financial principles.

Mr. Levy was elected, and stood consistently for sound money. He has been turned down this year by Mr. Richard Croker. If Mr. Levy was turned down for any other reason than that he voted in Congress for honest financial principles, the public does not know it; neither do Mr. Levy's constituents. The people of the district take it as a direct fling in the face that Mr. Croker has shunted to one side their representative who voiced their wishes as to honest money in Congress and put up in his place Mr. O. H. P. Belmont, who, judged by the utterances of his personal organ and property, the Verdict, is a rabid Bryanite.

The Republicans of the Thirteenth district have put up for Congress William R. Wilcox, who is making an active and vigorous camwho is making an active and vigorous campaign. He has been speaking at three and four meetings a night-on both sides of his district and has enjoyed the felicity of speaking everywhere so far to full meetings, in neighborhoods where a full attendance bespeaks a warm interest in the issues of the coming election. His managers have scheduled meetings at the rate of about ten a week already, and any doubt of the interest of the votors in the campaign was dispelled by the experience of Tuesday evening, when two meetings on the East Side and one on the West Side were filled with attentive listeners notwithstanding the rain and the cold. On the rast and West sides of this district live the employees of important manufacturing concerns, whose near

on the East side and one on the rast and west sides of this district live the employees of important manufacturing concerns, whose near interest in sound money is not less vital than that of the residents of the central parts of the district, along Fifth avenue and its environs, a constituency which makes the district one of the wealthlest Congress districts in the country, if not the wealthlest.

That the vote of the central part of the district will be for sound money and the Republican candidate goes without saying, and as the outlying districts manifest an understanding of the issues of the campaign, alarge percentage of their vote for the same ticket is assured. The Republican candidate of 1894 and 1896, Richard G. Shannon, formerly United States Minister to Brazil, was elected in the former year by 300 plurality, and to his second term by 1,400. In 1896, when Mr. Shannon had his 1,400 plurality, an independent Republican candidate, Mr. Rightmyer, polled 419 votes, and the Gold Democrat candidate, Mr. Madden, polled 1,029 votes. The advices of the Republican managers indicate that more than 90 per cent. of the men who voted in 1896 for Mr. Madden, the Gold Democrat, are for Mr. Madden himself is. In 1898, when the Democrats won the district for their Congress nominee, the Democratic gain in votes was less than the Republican faling-off. The Republican vote of that year was ,000 less than in 1896, and the Democratic vote was only 3,000 more than in 1896. In 1898 there was no fear for honest money. So it is clear that all the Republicans need do this year to rescue the district from the menace of the silver heresy is to come out and vote in the numbers that they showed in 1896.

The Republicans look for their votes chiefly to the Twenty-seventh Assembly district and such part of the Twenty-sevend Assembly district and such part of the Twenty-sevend has a not proved in the numbers that they showed in 1896.

The Republicans look for their votes chiefly to the Twenty-seventh Assembly district and such part of t

are held, and the work of the campaign is pushed along with vigor and with promise of gratifying success.

Mr. Croker in turning down Mr. Levy did not pause with the administration of the loy hand to the friend of honest money, but literally drove Mr. Levy from the city to his estate at Monticello, from which he has not yet returned. That Mr. Levy is resentful of the treatment visited upon him is openly bruited in the district and about the various centres of political gossip, but the extent of his resentment is buried at Monticello, while the battle between Bryanism and honest finance wages in the Thirteenth. Although Mr. Croker has put forth Mr. O. H. P. Belmont, for the suffrages of the people of the Thirteenth district and promulgated him as a worthy Bryanite on the utterances of his paper, the Tammany leader has not satisfied even all of his own friends by the choice of Mr. Belmont, for the Chicago chafform Democracy are still suspicious that they are being hoodwinked, that Mr. O. H. P. Belmont is not a hidebound Free Silverite, but has a leaning secretly toward odious gold, and hence would get their ballots by false representation. One and all look to him, however, to loose his purse strings. Said a friend of Mr. Wilcox's yesterday: "Do you know the slogan of the Thirteenth district? It's Brains Against the Barrel.

Mr. Wilcox has been a successful lawyer here and has not before been a candidate for office, although he has been active in politics. He was born in Chenango county in 1865 and before coming here to practise law he taught school. He has established his campaign headquarters in the Rossmore. Mr. Belmont's headquarters has besterday that Mr. Belmont had not yet displayed noticeable interest in an active compaign in the district. campaign in the district.

Professors of Northwestern University Almost Unanimously Republican.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—The Northwestern University's faculty is decidedly Republican. Twenty-one professors out of a total of twentythree, when interviewed, expressed themselves as being strong supporters of Republican nominees. Two out of the faculty, Prof. J. Scott Clark and Prof. George Curme, say they are

Clark and Prof. George Curme, say they are yet undecided as to their political choice. Prof. Clark said:

"I cannot vote for Bryan. Further than that, I do not know what I will do."

Prof. Curme has always been a Republican, but does not approve of President McKinley's action in regard to Porto Rico. Prof. Robert D. Sheppard, prospective President of Northwestern, is a supporter of the Administration, and will vote for a continuance of the present policy. Prof. H. L. White, when asked to give his political preference, said:
"Let us have sound money and plenty of expansion."

WILLING TO DEBATE IMPERIALISM. Senator Wolcott Replies to Federal Judge

DENVER, Col., Oct. 11 - Senator Edward Wolcott, in a statement published to-day, says that he is willing to meet Judge Moses Hallett of the Federal Court in a debate on imperialism. Mr. Wolcott recently refused to accept a challenge from Louis H. Ehrich of accept a challenge from Louis H. Ehrich of Colorado Springs, saying Mr. Ehrich was apparently seeking notoriety by associating with men in public life. Mr. Wolcott's reply was somewhat curt, and Judge Hallett sent a letter to a Denver paper accusing the Senator of evasion and of unwillingness to meet the opponents of the Administration. He said:

"Wolcott's discussion of imperialism, if he could be induced to entertain that subject, discussion of trusts. Hanna says there are no trusts and Wolcott says there is no imperialism." Senator Wolcott offers to hire a hall, bear all expenses and give Judge Hallett the advantage of opening and closing the debate.

Louis C. Wolf for Assembly. The Republicans of the Fourth district have nominated Louis C. Wolf for the Assembly, He is a veteran of the Spanish war, a member of the Eighth Regiment, and a lawyer.

In the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens The highest examples of home construction, with water gas, sewers, curbed and flagged walks macadamized streets and every modern convenience for comfort. See Sunday's SUN. - Ade. JUST MASKED BRYANISM

Anti-Imperialist Organizer Gives Away the

Robert S. Graham, a young man who until recently gloried in the title of official organizer of the New York State Association of Anti-Imperialist Clubs, started out three weeks ago full of enthusiasm to organize one antiimperialist club in each county in the State Mr. Graham was sent out from this city by Sound money as a principle is going to rethe association, and although he was told that there was no salary attached to the job of official organizer, was promised that his expenses would be paid. Mr. Graham is back in New York now, a sadder and wiser man than when he started out. He was out on the hustle for sixteen days and the expense money allowed him in that time was \$35.

Mr. Graham went first to see the Secretary of the association, C. C. Hughes. After paying for a dress-suit case and umbrella out of his

of the association, C. C. Hughes. After paying for a dress-suit case and umbrella out of his own pocket he started out, armed with a letter of recommendation. The letter was addressed to the chairmen of county Democratic committees, and suggested that the names of Republicans and Gold Democrats who voted for Mr. McKinley in 1886 be given to the organizer. It was explained that the association was working in harmony with the National Association of Democratic Clubs and that it would affiliate with it before election day. It suggested that a Democrat who paraded with a Democratic club one night and with an anti-imperialist club the next night was doing twofold good. The closing raragraph of the official organizers credentials was as follows.

"Of course you understand that the reason for organizing anti-imperialist clubs is to give the Gold Democrats and Republican anti-imperialists an opportunity to get together and work for Bryan and Stevenson, for it is of course understood that this element would not join a machine Democratic organization."

Mr. Graham tried to get back from the association the small amount of money be had spent out of his own pocket on the trip, but the officers of the association didn't think they could afford to allow an organizer more than \$35 for sixteen days' work. He was ordered to work about headquarters for a few days, and part of his duty was to write letters to the men he had seen on his trip up the State. Mr. Hughes signed these letters himself. At the end of six days Mr. Graham suggested that as it had cost him about \$2 a day for meals and other expenses around headquarters he be reimbursed by the payment of \$12. Mr. Hughes said it was impossible, so Mr. Graham has decided to become a Republican again. At any rate, he is going to vote for William McKinley. to become a Republican again. At any rate he is going to vote for William McKinley.

He Greets 5.000 Voters of the Twelfth Con-

gress District. Alderman Herbert Parsons, the Republican nominee in the Twelfth Congress district, met the voters of the district last night at a reception held in the rooms of the Madison Square Republican Chib at 1146 Broadway.

Square Republican Club at 1146 Broadway. Twenty-five thousand invitations were sent out and at least 5,000 voters attended the reception which lasted from 8 till 11 o'clock. Alderman Parsons was assisted in receiving by Senator Elsberg, Assemblymen Weeks and Davis and Messrs. Whittaker, Bossert and Shea, Bepublican nominees for Assembly No speeches were made. Alderman Parsons spent three solid hours shaking hands with the voters. During the evening the following men paid their respects to the candidates: Gen. Francis V. Greene, Bernard Biglin, John Sabine Smith, Charles A. Hess, Capt. F. Norton Goddard, McDougail Hawkes, Dr. P. H. Murphy, Francis B. Thurber and Henry Birrell, Sergeant-at-Arms of the National Republican Committee.

CUT DOWN M'KINLEY BANNER. Cable Supporting It Severed-Third Time in Two Months.

ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 11 .- For the third time in two months the McKinley and Roosevelt banner in this city came down to-day, falling directly across the trolley wire of the North Jersey Street Railway and breaking the feed wire on the west-bound track. Before the banner could be removed there was a long banner could be removed there was a long line of stalled cars and travel was delayed for a half hour. Postmaster Louis D. Gallison, who is chairman of the Orange Republican City Committee, made an investigation and found that some one had cut the wire cable which held the banner across the trolley wires. The banner was swung from the top of the Music Hall to the Orange National Bank and in order to cut the cable some one must have got on the roof of a building adjoining. Postmaster Gallison says the Republican committee will pay \$25 for information as to the identity of the person who cut the wire.

"PROSPERITY WAGONS" OUT.

Mobbed by Democratic Sympathizers. CHICAGO, Oct. 11. - Three "Prosperity started on noonday missions by the Republican National Headquarters. Each wagon is of the truck variety,
loaded with chairs and a speaker's desk, and
above each is carried a sign advertising the
character of the meetings. The wagons will
be sent daily to the places where workingmen
can be found in crowds at noon. By next week
there will be eight or ten of them in use.

Wagon No. 3 had a hard road to travel when
it reached the neighborhood of Harrison street
and Plymouth place, where a meeting was to
be held. A mob, which increased in size as
the wagon travelled along, hurled missiles at
the speakers and generally annoyed those on
it. Persons in the skyscrapers added to the
noise, and finally the wagon was forced to drive
to another place. missions by the Republican National Head-

NO BRYANISM FOR HIM.

Declares for Gold Standard. Democrat, who is President of the Board of Pulice Commissioners and Vice-President of the Hudson County National Bank, declared against Bryanism yesterday.

"I am utterly opposed to the free silver heresy, he said. "I am for the one gold standard and all that that implies."

The doctor said that he regards Grover Cleveland as the possible Moses of the Democratic party in the future Democrat, who is President of the Board of

Some hard-working citizen has arranged the

VERDICT OF THE 45 STATES.

NEW York	NEw Ham
Mar Yland	Mon Tana
Kans As Illi Nots Neva Da	NEw Jerse IDaho
N. Park Constitute	Tah
North Carolina North Dakota	South Dakot
Ohio	ArkanSas
Texas	F1 B G11 11 10 11
OrEgon Vermont	CaliFornia
WEst Virginia	Mass Achuset Colorado
hode IsLand Tennessee	Delaware
Wisconsin	WaShingto
MissIssippi	MissoUri
Louislana	ViRginia
Electida	MainE



You had another of your "bad spells" this morning, and a real old-fashioned sick headache was its chief symp-

If you only had taken an Ayer's Pill last night!

J. C. AYER COMPANY, Practical Chemists,

Ayer's Sareaparilla Ayer's Ague Cure

Ayer's Hair Vigor Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Ayer's Comatone

BRYAN'S MICHIGAN TALKS:

SPEECH AT ANN ARBOR DISTURBED BY COLLEGE STUDENTS.

Police Suppress the Boys Quickly and the Speaker Has No More Trouble-Mr. Bryan Shows Fatigue-Dodges a Question About Paying Out Sliver if Elected President. DETROIT, Oct. 11.—The Bryan party started rom Grand Rapids at sunrise this morning and Mr. Bryan made his first speech of the second day at Hastings. A big crowd surrounded the train and greeted the Democratic eader with cheers, although the speech did not appear to be enthusiastically received At the conclusion of the speech Mr. Bryan went forward to be introduced to Tim Davett,

an old-time Democrat in charge of the engine

At Nashville Mr. Bryan made a five-minute

speech from the rear of his car and at Char-

lotte he talked from a temporary stand near

the train to 2,000 people. The fine weather

had the effect of putting Mr. Bryan in good Short stops were made at Bellevue and Battle Creek. At Marshall there was more enthusiasm manifested than at any time in the trip in the State. All public and Catholic schools were closed and hundreds of children swarmed through the train to shake hands with Mr Bryan. An immense crowd greeted the train at Albion and a fast run to Jackson carried Mr. Bryan to 5,000 admirers. He spoke twenty five minutes. During his speech one of Jackson's biggest manufacturing establishments was destroyed by fire, but the majority of

the audience remained with the Presidentia candidate The train arrived at Ann Arbor at 2 o'clock and fully 3,000 people were in the public square. Hundreds of college students surrounded the platform and raised such a disturbance that platform and raised such a disturbance that it was impossible to hear Mr. Bryan's voice. A squad of police was called and a hand-to-hand fight resulted, in which the policement used their clubs freely, finally throwing the ringlenders out of the crowd. Bryan turned the incident in his favor by excloiming:

"If I was an imperialist I would call out an army and suppress you, but I am not." The crowd cheered, and he was not again interpreted.

crowd cheered, and he was not again interrupted.

Mr Bryan showed to-day that his campaign is telling on him. Within a few minutes after closing his speech at Grand Rapids last night he retire I to his private car and fell into a heavy sleep from which he was not aroused until 7 o'clock this morning. All of to-day, as quickly as his train was in motion, he retired to his private apartments and secured all the sleep possible. He admitted to-day that if It were not for his snatcless of rest hetween stops he would be obliged to seek absolute quiet for a few days. He gets an invigorating massage and alcohol rub every night before retiring.

Only once during the day did Mr. Bryan exhibit irritation. That was when he was asked: "Will you, in the event of your election, pay the obligations of the nation in gold or silver?"

"I am discussing public questions in my own

ver?"
"I am discussing public questions in my own ay. That is all I have to say," he replied.
"Will you not qualify or make a statement ore definite," he was asked.
"Yo air."

"Will you not qualify or make a statement more definite," he was asked.

"No, sir."

One feature of the day's crowds has been the large percentage of women who turned out in some places. In his sceeches to-day Mr. Bryan in discussing imperialism, said the Filipinos should have their own flag instead of the Stars and Strices and that the United States should protect them in the possession of that flag. He criticised Gov. Roosevelt for asserting in a recent speech that President McKinley called for an army of 100,000 men on account of the Philippine war, and said:

"I want to tell you that the President in his message of December, 1898, asked for an army of 100,000 men, two months before a shot was fired in the Philippines. Mr. Roosevelt ought to know the record of his own Administration. The President asked for the army before there was war and at that time imperialism was in contemplation. contemplation."
Again Col. Bryan said the Republicans are

denving to the Pilipinos that which our fore-fathers fought for and which the Declaration of Independence embraces. The Republicans should rewrite the Declaration; they should re-write the Bible.

of the Chicago Campaigning Vehicles

would be the next innovation Mr. Bryan addressed thousands, among them being the members of the Michigan Legislature now in special session. He discussed the Equal Taxation bill before the House here, imperialism and finances.

Here Mr. Bryan received official notification of his nomination to the Presidency by the Silver Republican party at Kansas City. He was almost carried to his carriage and shook hands with thousands. Four platform speeches were made before Bay. City was reached to-night and there the streets were so jammed with an enthusiastic crowd that a corden of police was necessary to get Bryan's carriage to the mass meeting where he addressed 4,000 people. At Saginaw later the scenes were repeated, the day closing with enthusiasm more like the scenes of 1896 than at any other place on the Michigan trip.

WOULD BE VOTERS ANSWERED.

The students of Vale University are not allowed to vote in New Haven unless they have resided here one year and are self-supporting. As my home is in the Westi can afford neither the time nor the money to go there to vote, and as I am dependent on my father's allowance I am not self-supporting and so cannot vote here. I feel that it is my duty to vote somewhere. Can you help me out of my difficulty? YALE, 1902 S. It is your duty not to vote. Get over that feeling you speak of, or you may land in fail.

About ten months ago I came to this county after having lived in Albany county for twenty years. I then went to Jersey for about six months and came back to this county two months ago. Can I not claim residence in this county so as to vote this fall?

JOSEPH M.

Not on the facts as stated. You must have lived in the county four months. I would like information as how to vote a split ticket. I wish to vote the national ticket only; having always voted a straight ticket I hardly know how to mark my bailot. ENGINEER.

each of the cand dates for Presidential Elector for whom you wish to vote.

I left my boarding place here last year and went to another State where I went into the employ of a man as clerk. Was recalled to this city last February and have been here ever since. Can I legally vote in this State at the next election in November? J. K. E. No: you have changed your residence within a year, and have not lived here long enough to acquire it

A Government employee - naturalized citizen - on duty in Washington, claims residence in New York, What is the last date upon which he can register here, in order to vote at the next Presidential election. C. Registration days are to day and to morrow, Oct.

I have been a resident of this city for more than a year. Have never paid any taxes whatever. I am a Republican. Will you advise me if I am eligible. If not what must I do to become so? R. H. K. You may vote here. Am I allowed to vote for William McKinley on the Republican ticket and at the same time for Adial Stevenson for Vice-President? H. F.

for McKinley and Stevenson. I moved from Brookly n borough to Queens borough on Sept. 1; can I vote in my new residence? NO NAME.

No; you will not have been four months in your new county, as the law requires. Can a pauper, an inmate of the almshouse, vote at the coming election? P. J. T. He cannot vote from the almshouse; he can vote from his previous residence, however,

I am 21 years old in January next. Do I have a rote? Have been told I can vote on age. F. S. You have no vote this year.

Is a person entitled to swear in his vote on election day, provided he be out of town on registering days on his vacation. N. A. W.

He is not; he must appear at the registration place,

Register To-day!

Manhattan, The Bronx and Brooklyn must register 221, 108 voters to-day to equal the rec-ord of 1896. And they are bigger than they were in 1896.

Rhode Island Congressmen Renominated. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 11 -Adin H. Capron and Melville Bull were renominated for Congress by the Republicans to-day. The convention was enthusiastic.

Brokaw Brothers

Invite attention to their superb stock of

Men's, Boys' & Children's Clothing.

Special and exclusive patterns in BUSINESS SUITINGS and TROUSERINGS - Every garment marked with that peculiar individuality that makes the Brokaw Clothing so highly desirable.

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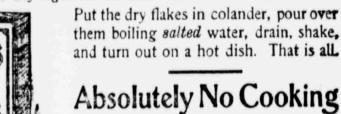
FOUPIN AVENUE Aster Place Latagetic Place

MANY PEOPLE

Whose appetites and digestions are good after the early hours of the day need careful treatment at Breakfast time. For these

COOK'S FLAKED RICE

is an ideal dish. Light, nourishing, and easily digested, it will start the day right for the most sensitive stomach.



Book of tested receipts with every package.

ALL GROCERS.

NO FIGHT LEFT IN THE DEMS.

The Hon. Jim Richardson of Tennessee chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, packed his hopes of Bryan's success in one valise yesterday, put his belief that the Democrats will control the next House of Representatives in another, shook hands with Gum Shoe Bill Stone, looked regretfully at each of the six luxurious tapestry-hung parlors in the Hoffman House which have been his home since the great plutocrat hunt began, and entrained for the way to visit Cotton-Bale Jones, the head chief

should rewrite the Declaration; they should rewrite the Bible."

Discussing frusts, he charged that the Administration neither attempted to force the existing laws against trusts nor recommended new ones, and said the reason was that the trusts were the chief source of supply for the Republican campaign fund.

In conversation with a reporter on board his car this afternoon Mr. Bryan said:

"This is my last canvass, my last campaign. One term as President of the United States should be enough for any man. It will be enough for me, real trustsing Mr. Bryan waxed more sarcastic than before on imperialism. He said the Filipinos should not be expected to sing our national hymn without reconstruction and suggested. "My Country 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty' should read "sweet land of hypocrisy." The lome of the free "would have to be omitted and a national air "God Save the President" would be the next innovation Mr. Bryan addressed thousands, among them being the members of the Michigan Legislature now in special session. He discussed the Equal by Col. Bryan in the West in the past week have taken all the gimp out of them. They had intended to keep on "claiming everything in sight" right straight up to election day, and then just before they were overwhelmed by the avalanche of McKinley votes they were going to make a final statement about corruption funds, pack up and go home. They were much astonished when Col. Bryan practically gave up the battle this week.

when Col. Bryan practically gave up the battle this week.

It may be said also that the Democratio talk about corruption funds and coercion has not been received with much respect by anybody, because there are no facts offered on which to base it Senator P H. McCarren fixed the figure of the fund for the East at \$25,000,000, and everybody grinned at him when at the suggestion of a bystander he cheerfully raised the amount to \$40,000,000 Mr McCarren's willingness to use any big figures gave the whole thing away.

National Committeeman Thomas Taggart of Indiana got to town vesterday. He said that Indiana was going Democratic. Nobody would have been surprised if Mr Taggart had said also that Maine was going Democratic. The Republicans at 1 Madison avenue have information which makes them feel confident that Indiana will go for the Republican ticket.

SHUT THE CROWD OUT. tion Behind Closed Doors.

Brooklyn, held their adjourned convention at Dikeman and Van Brunt streets last night. The convention broke up in disorder on Wednesday night after William Fitzpatrick and Daniel Duffy had been placed in nomination for Assemblyman. The spectators demanded the nomination of Edward Gerrity The convention was composed of ten delegates. In order to prevent any further disorder none but delegates were permitted in the hall last night. The first ballot was a tie, each candidate receiving five votes. On the second ballot, Henry Gerken who placed Daniel Duffy in nomination on Wednesday night, went over to the enemy and the vote was six to four in favor of Fitzpatrick who was declared the nominee.

When the result was announced to the crowd outside there were many unkind temarks about the delegates. The convention broke up in disorder on Wed-

Indianapolis, Oct. 11. - The Democratic man

ator Hill of New York and the National Committee at Chi ago to-day, and as a result of their efforts their will be no conflict of dates between Hill and Senator Beveridge. It had been arranged for Hill to speak here on the night of Oct. 18, the night the Republicans had sented Troubleson Hall for Reveridge. Hill will rented Tomlinson Hall for Beveridge. Hill will speak on Oct. 16.

FOUR TO ONE ON M'KINLEY AND FEW TAKERS-GIBBS NAILS MACE FOR A \$500 BET

Even That Mckinley Has 100,000 Plurality Up the State-\$50,000 to \$30,000 Offered That Mckinley Will Carry Nebraska-850,-000 to \$35,000 on Maryland and Illinois,

Bryan money is so hard to find in Wall Street hat several small bets were made yesterday at 4 to 1. The prevailing odds for several weeks have been 8 to 1 and Mr. Croker, who stacked up on Bryan at 1 to 214, is quoted as West. The Great Copyrighter was on his saying that the market has been rigged. The 4 to 1 betting yesterday was in small amounts. When a better offers such odds as that on a Presidential election he must feel certain c winning. The largest bet at that rate reported

is \$400 to \$100. Brokerage firms and individuals in Wall Street who have large amounts of cash which they have been commissioned to place on Mc-Kinley are despairing of being able to find takers. Failing bets on the general result offers are made of odds on the States the Democratic politicians say Bryan will carry. At the New York Stock Exchange these offers were made vesterday: \$50,000 to \$30,000 that McKinley will carry Nebraska: \$50,000 to \$35,000

on Maryland and Illinois.

Edward Wasserman did a lot of hustling yesterday to try and bet \$3,000 against \$1,000 that McKinley would carry Illinois, b t he was unsuccessful. An offer was made on the floor

wanted the short end J J Judge bet E. D. Hutchinson \$100 even that McKinley gets more electoral votes this year than he got in 1866. On the curb a dozen offers of \$350 to \$100 on McKinley were made but went begging along with a \$100 to \$25 offer.

No large bets have been made so far at the uptown hotels as in former national campaigns. There is plenty of McKinley money in sight at the hotels and sporting resorts, but a search warrant wouldn't unearth Bryan money enough to lower the odds on McKinley.

Norman E. Mack, Democratic National Committeeman, who came down from his home in Euffalo on Wednesday so chock full of confidence that he predicted that the Republicans would not come down to the city line with more than \$0,000 plurality and had his confidence punctured by the offer of Republican National Committeeman Frederick S. Gibbs to bet him \$500 even that the Republican plurality above the city line would be at least \$0,000, was not in very good humor vesterday. Mr. Mack was bluffing and it always hurts a man to have his bluff called.

"I haven't such a plutocratic fund at my command as Mr. Gibbs 'a offer was placed before him.

While ex-Senator Gibbs is not a betting

reply when Mr. Gibbs is offer was placed before him.

While ex-Senator Gibbs is not a betting man, he is very persistent, and it occurred to him that it would be mighty nice to increase his bank account the day after election by annexing Mr. Mack's \$500, as he sent a messenger to the bemocratic headquarters saying he was willing to wager that the Republican hip-State phrality would be 100,000. This offer larred Mr. Mack. He did a lot of eightering before he finally decided to take it.

"Why, 100,000, said Mr. Mack, will be practically the Roosevet plurality. If McKinley comes down to the city line with that yote it will be hard scratching to carry the State for Bryan."

Mr. Mack, didn't care to take ex-Senator.

Bryan."

Mr. Mack didn't care to take ex-Senator (libbs's offer in his own name, so when he had obtained the necessary \$500 he requested /icovice N. Graham, the head of the Democratic Press Bureau, to lay the wager with George W. Rouzer, who represented Mr. Gibbs. Mr. Rouzer put up five \$100 gold certificates and Mr. Graham five \$100 silver certificates. The money was put in the saire of the Fifth Avenue Hote!

Mr. Rouzer has ten more \$100 gold certificates to bet on the same figure.

The registration places are open to-day from 7. A. M. to 10 F. M. Rezister to-day and bear the record of 222,408 regist red in New York and Kings counties on the first day in

Named for the Assembly

